UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/619,620	07/16/2003	Byung-Jin Kim	1630-0384PUS1	7305

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EXAMINER
BOCCIO, VINCENT F

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2158	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/09/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _18 June 2009_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _20,23,24,27-29,32-34,37-39,42-44 and 47-51_ is/are pending in the application.

 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _20,23,24,27-29,32-34,37-39,42-44 and 47-51_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

 a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

 1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

 2.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _09/245,855_.

 3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

 * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The Group and/or Art Unit location of your application in the PTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Group Art Unit 2158

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 6/18/2009 against all amended claims have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

{A} In re pages 9-10 applicant states,

"In particular, independent claim 20 has been amended to clarify that selectively recording the seamless presentation information for a corresponding object only when the current object is to be presented seamlessly with the previous object based on a result of the determination.

"As discussed during the interview, Taira et al. is directed to handling movies in which the camera angles are changed. The seamless angles described in Taira et al. correspond to when the angle of the camera is changed (i.e., a different camera is selected) to show a continuous scene."

In response the examiner respectfully agrees with the above.

After a careful consideration of the recited claims and the
references applied the examiner cites other supporting areas
thereby expanding the showings of Taira, see below.

Tiara handles Objects, being Video, as Still, but, also
handles still.

Tiara is seen as a system, that teaches

o   determining whether a current object of the picture data is
       to be presented seamlessly or non-seamlessly with a
       previous object of the picture data,

and

o   selectively recording the seamless presentation information
       for a corresponding object only when the current object is
       to be presented seamlessly with the previous object based
       on a result of the determination,

while claim 20 is directed to:

20. (Currently Amended) A method for ***creating seamless
presentation information*** of picture data in a recording medium,
the method comprising:

       Therefore, Taira reads on the reads on the recited,
       either by first recording, and/or later editing the flags,
       or presentation sequences or play lists and/or setting
       preferences, Angles or other.

Taira et al., US 20030113096

Multi-screen display system for automatically changing a plurality of simultaneously displayed images

[0011] When the **_editor (producer) records_** the conventionally edited concert video title as one angle picture sequence, the user can select that angle picture sequence. In this case, however, the user must always watch identical picture sequence, and may lose interest in such title soon after repetitive watching.

[0012] In case of single-angle recording, if there are a plurality of angles that the user wants to watch, the user can neither arbitrarily select and watch his or her desired angle nor mask an angle that he or she does not want to watch and select and watch other angles.

[0013] Furthermore, if there are a plurality of angles that the user wants to watch, he or she can neither alternately or randomly and automatically select and watch only those angles nor mask (skip) an angle that he or she does not want to watch and automatically select and watch other angles.

[0473] Upon displaying the full screen and three popup windows, a movie of current angle number AGLN (in the example of the upper image in FIG. 42, AGLx=#1) selected as the angle to be played back is displayed on the full screen, **_the still image of the first non-selected angle number (_**AGLy1=#2 in the example of the upper image in FIG. 42) is displayed on the first window frame, the still image of the second non-selected angle number (AGLy2=#3 in the example of the upper image in FIG. 42) is displayed on the second window frame, and the still image of the third non-selected angle number (AGLy3=#4 in the example of the upper image in FIG. 42) is displayed on the third window frame.

[0498] Disk drive 30 rotates DVD disk 10 set on a tray (not shown) of the playback apparatus main body, and reads out, from DVD disk 10, recording data (main picture data containing **_movie information and still image information/video data_**, sub-picture data containing superimposed dialogue information and menu information, audio data containing audio information, navigation data for implementing playback control that the DVD disk provider intended, and the like). Readout data are subjected to signal processing such as signal demodulation, error correction, and the like in disk drive 30, and are sent as a data sequence in the pack format (see FIG. 7) to system processor 54.

[0516] When picture data decoded by video decoder 58 corresponds to a menu portion of a movie, sub-picture data normally corresponds to characters that form

menus and a user selection button (to be highlighted as needed). In this case, the background (_still_ image or movie) of the menu is displayed based on the picture data on monitor display 6, and a button, the display state of which changes in correspondence with user selection operation, is superimposed based on the sub-picture data on the background image.

[0520] This frame memory 642 can be used when picture data output from video decoder 58 is frozen as a _still_ image and the _still_ image is sent to monitor display 6 until the target chapter begins to be played back in, e.g., a chapter search or the like.

[0566] <16> When the cell playback mode of the disk is switched to a _still_ mode during playback, playback made so far is canceled, and a _still_ image is played back.

        The primary examiner recommends to, amend the claims to more specific operations and timing, if so have support the claims read on editing after recording, as taught by the art applied.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103
1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

    (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
    This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 20, 23-24, 27-29, 32-34, 37-39, 42-44 and 47-51 are
   rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
   Kashiwagi et al. (US 5,923,869) in view of Taira et al. (US
   2003/0113096) and Okada et al. (US 6,181,870). .

   Regarding claims 20, 27, 32, 37, 42, Kashiwagi discloses and
meets the limitations associated with a method and associated
apparatus for creating seamless presentation information of
picture data in a record medium, comprising the steps of:

   a) recording picture data being received on the record medium
by grouping the data into objects (Figs. 2, 20 and 24); and

   b) selectively creating the seamless presentation information
(col. 43, line 35-, col. 44, line 12-, "target scene to be
seamlessly connected to the preceding scene based on scenario
data St7", col. 34, lines 24-64, "seamless Playback") for each
object based on the type of picture data being recorded.

   Regarding claims 20, 23, 32, 37, 42 Kashiwagi fails to
disclose as argued that amended to claim language below,

   o determining if a current object of the picture data is to
be presented seamlessly or non-seamlessly with a previous object
of the picture data; and

   o ***creating the seamless presentation information*** for each
corresponding **object only when the determining step determines
the current object of the picture data is to be presented
seamlessly** with the previous object ***and not creating*** the
seamless presentation for the current object when the
determining step determines the current object of the picture
data is not to be presented seamlessly with the previous object
such that the seamless presentation information includes a
different structure based on whether or not the current object
is to be presented seamlessly or non-seamlessly with the
previous object.

   Taira et al. teaches determining if a current object of the
picture data is to be presented seamlessly (e.g. Fig. 19,
seamless address table) ***or*** non-seamlessly (Fig. 13, "NON-
seamless") with a previous object of the picture data; and
creating the seamless presentation information for each

corresponding **object only when the determining step determines
the current object of the picture data is to be presented
seamlessly (based on the tables with flags, part of DSI, Fig.
17, DSI in "nav._PCK(#n)", nav. Pack in Fig . 16 of a VOBU or
Object (video object unit))** with the previous object *and not
creating* (Fig. 31, "toggle") the seamless presentation for the
current object when the determining step determines the current
object of the picture data is not (Fig. 28, seamless playback
flag) to be presented seamlessly with the previous object such
that the seamless presentation information includes a different
structure (flag value, and/or different angle) based on whether
or not the current object is to be presented seamlessly or non-
seamlessly with the previous object (a flag or angle change or
Fig. 41, steps st52, st54, size different).

   Fig. 10, "Angle ... Non-Seamless", PCI, Fig. 11, comprises
PCI_GI (general information), having PMT (s), Time Data, LBNs
etc.............

   Fig. 17, "Angle ... Seamless", playback information, DSI, Fig.
8, DSI_GI (general information), having SCR, LBN, Address Data
and time,

   Fig. 19, *SML Seamless (angle),*

   Fig. 27, Cell Still Time

   being PCI, DSI contents, presentation and search information
   for objects, video and/or still, depending on how handled, as
   those skilled in the art would understand, see pages 16-18,
   Figs. 28, 35, 39, 41, 44 (still, *seamless, flag= 1 ?*?),
   thereby allowing for a plurality of angles or scenes can be
   played back can be changed and selectively played back, as
   taught by Taira.

   Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the
art at the time of the invention to modify Kashiwagi by
incorporating determining if a current object of the picture
data is to be presented seamlessly or non-seamlessly with a
previous object of the picture data; and *creating the seamless
presentation information* for each corresponding **object only when
the determining step determines the current object of the
picture data is to be presented seamlessly** with the previous
object *and not creating* the seamless presentation for the
current object when the determining step determines the current
object of the picture data is not to be presented seamlessly

with the previous object such that the seamless presentation
information includes a different structure based on whether or
not the current object is to be presented seamlessly or non-
seamlessly with the previous object, as taught by Taira Abe.

    The combination as applied with above with **_Kashiwagi further_**
fails, to address and particularly disclose, wherein the
seamless presentation data includes a last system clock
reference field of a former of two successive objects and a
first system clock reference of a latter of the two
successive objects.

    Okada teaches at col. 42, lines 10-23, "first and last SCR
of the former VOB and latter VOB, the seamless flag … into the
seamless linking information for the former VOB", as taught by
Okada.

    Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the
art at the time of the invention to modify the combination
and/or with **Kashiwagi** by incorporating first and last SCR values
into the SCR field, being related to the former and latter
respectively, of two successive objects, as taught by **Okada**,
thereby providing more resolution of time information to utilize
during reproduction operation as taught by Okada, as is deemed
obvious to utilize known management structures in the same field
of endeavor, as is obvious to those skilled in the art.

    Regarding claims 23-24, the combination with Kashiwagi
further meets the limitations of seamless information is
included in the Navigation information pertaining to each object
(Fig. 20, "NV", "DSI", "Seamless Playback {SML_PBI} and Angle
Info for Seamless {SML_AGLI}"), which include Flags (such as
shown in Fig. 20, also see related disclosure col. 21, line 30-,
"seamless playback flag SPF", etc…………).

    Claims 29, 33-34, 38-39, 43-44, 47-51 have been analyzed
and discussed with respect to the claims above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published
under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the

> invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an
> application for patent by another filed in the United States before the
> invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international
> application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the
> effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the
> United States only if the international application designated the United
> States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English
> language.

1.   Claims 20, 23-24, 27-29, 32-34, 37-39, 42-44, 47-51 are

rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by

Taira et al.(US 2003/0113096).

    Regarding claims 20, 23-24, 27-29, 32-34, 37-39, 42-44, 47-

51 based on the above and in view of: Figs. 16-18, "NV, DSI,

PCI, Seamless, Search", Fig. 21, "NON", Figs. 26-27, "Time,

Start, First & Last, End, First, Last, CELL STILL TIME, Seamless

Playback Flag, Seamless Angle Change Flag", Fig. 28, Seamless &

STC, flags Figs. 31-32 etc., "Perm./Proh. Flags", set-able Pages

16-18 etc., is deemed to anticipate the claims as recited.

    The examiner also incorporates by reference the

details of Taira, as described, there above.

Conclusion

2.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of
rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS
ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is
reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37
CFR 1.136(a).
    A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action
is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this
action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS
of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action
is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened
statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will
expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated
from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,
however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than
SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier
communications should be directed to the examiner of record
Vincent F. Boccio whose telephone number is (571) 272-7373.

The examiner can normally be reached on between Monday-
Thursday between (7:30 AM to 5:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are
unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammad Ali, can be
reached on (571) 272-4105.

The fax phone number for the organization where this
application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be
obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval
(PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may
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/Vincent F. Boccio/
Primary Examiner